



2013 US State of Cybercrime Survey

How Bad is the Insider Threat?



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How Bad Is the Insider Threat?



2013 US State of Cybercrime Survey -1

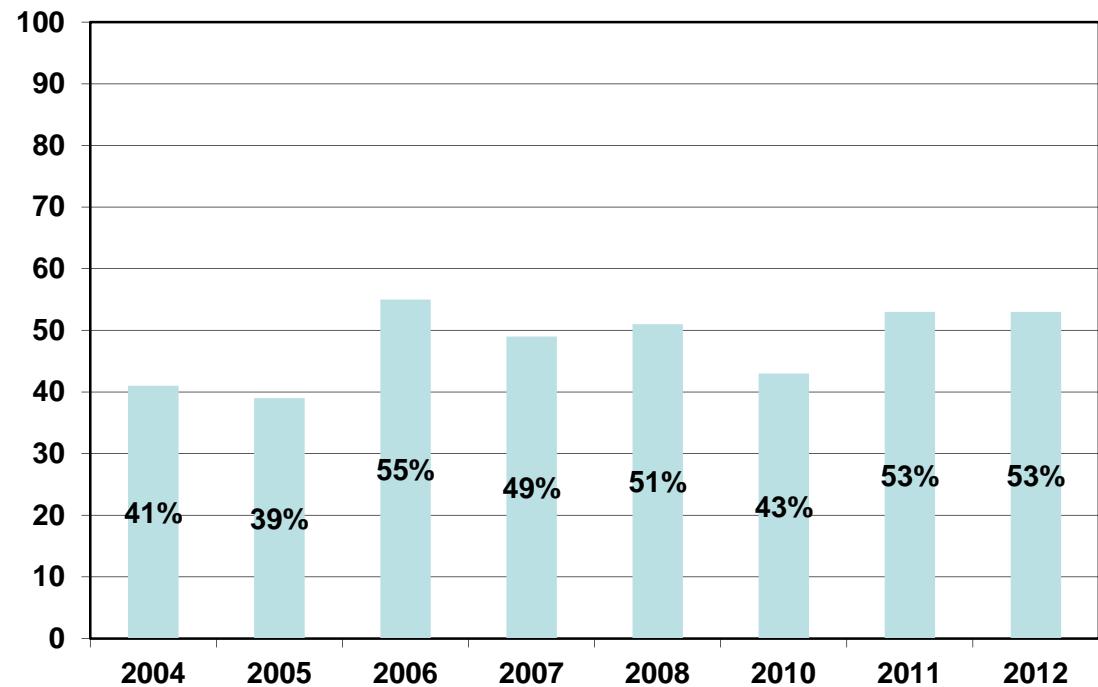
CSO Magazine, USSS, CERT &
Deloitte

501 respondents

*34% of organizations
have more than 5000
employees*

*40% of organizations
have less than
500 employees*

Percentage of Participants Who Experienced an Insider Incident



Source: 2013 US State of Cybercrime Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Price Waterhouse Cooper, June 2013.



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53 % of respondents

Damage caused by insider attacks more damaging than outsider attacks

Most common insider cyber incident

Unintentional exposure of private or sensitive data (34%)

Theft of intellectual property (IP) (34%)

Unauthorized access to/ use of information, systems or networks (30%)

Theft of other (proprietary) info including customer records, financial records, etc... (31%)

Source: 2013 US State of Cybercrime Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Price Waterhouse Cooper, June 2013.

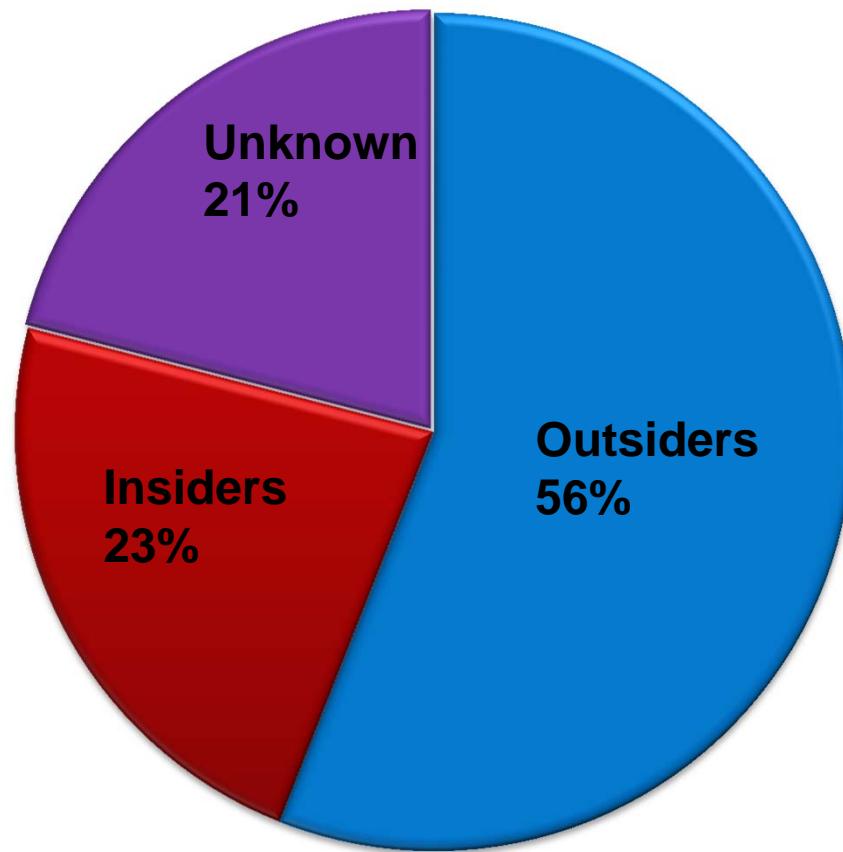


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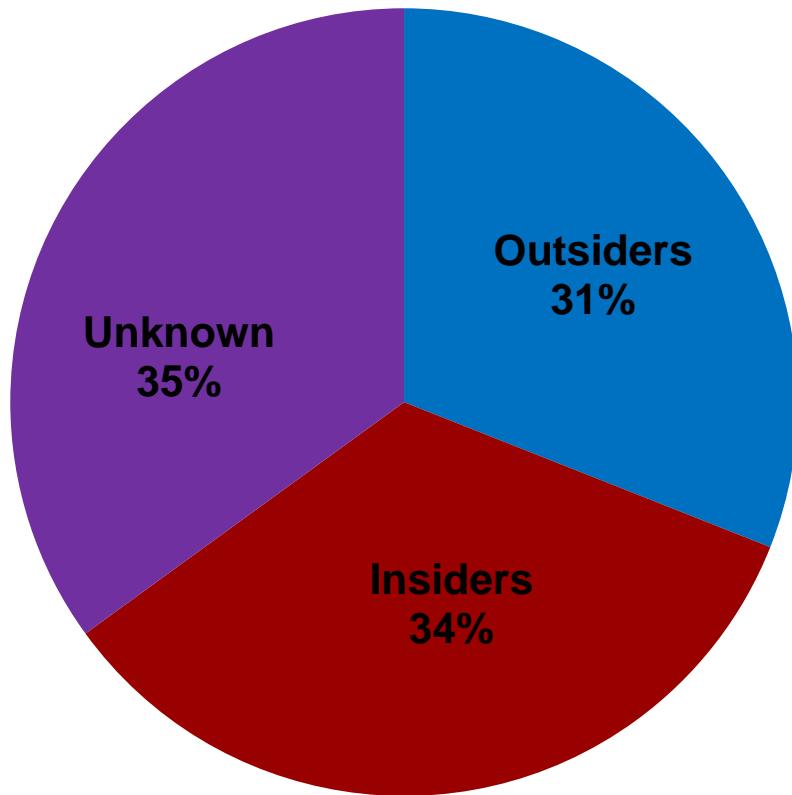
What percent of the Electronic Crime events are known or suspected to have been caused by :



Source: 2013 US State of Cybercrime Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Price Waterhouse Cooper, June 2013.

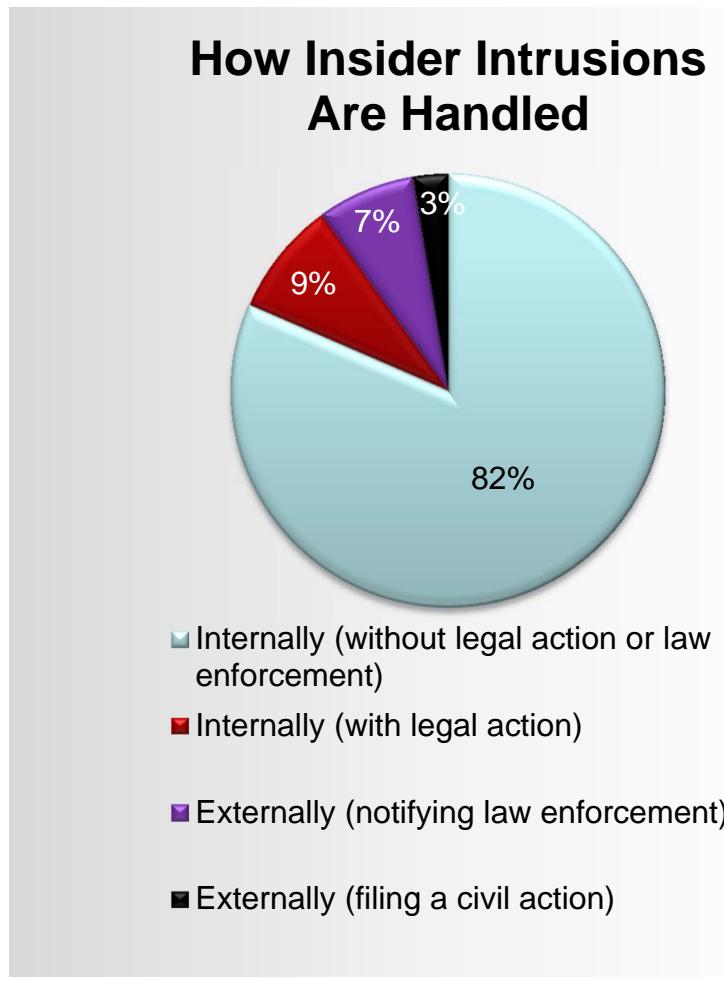
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Which Electronic Crimes were more costly or damaging to your organization, those perpetrated by:



Source: 2013 US State of Cybercrime Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Price Waterhouse Cooper, June 2013.

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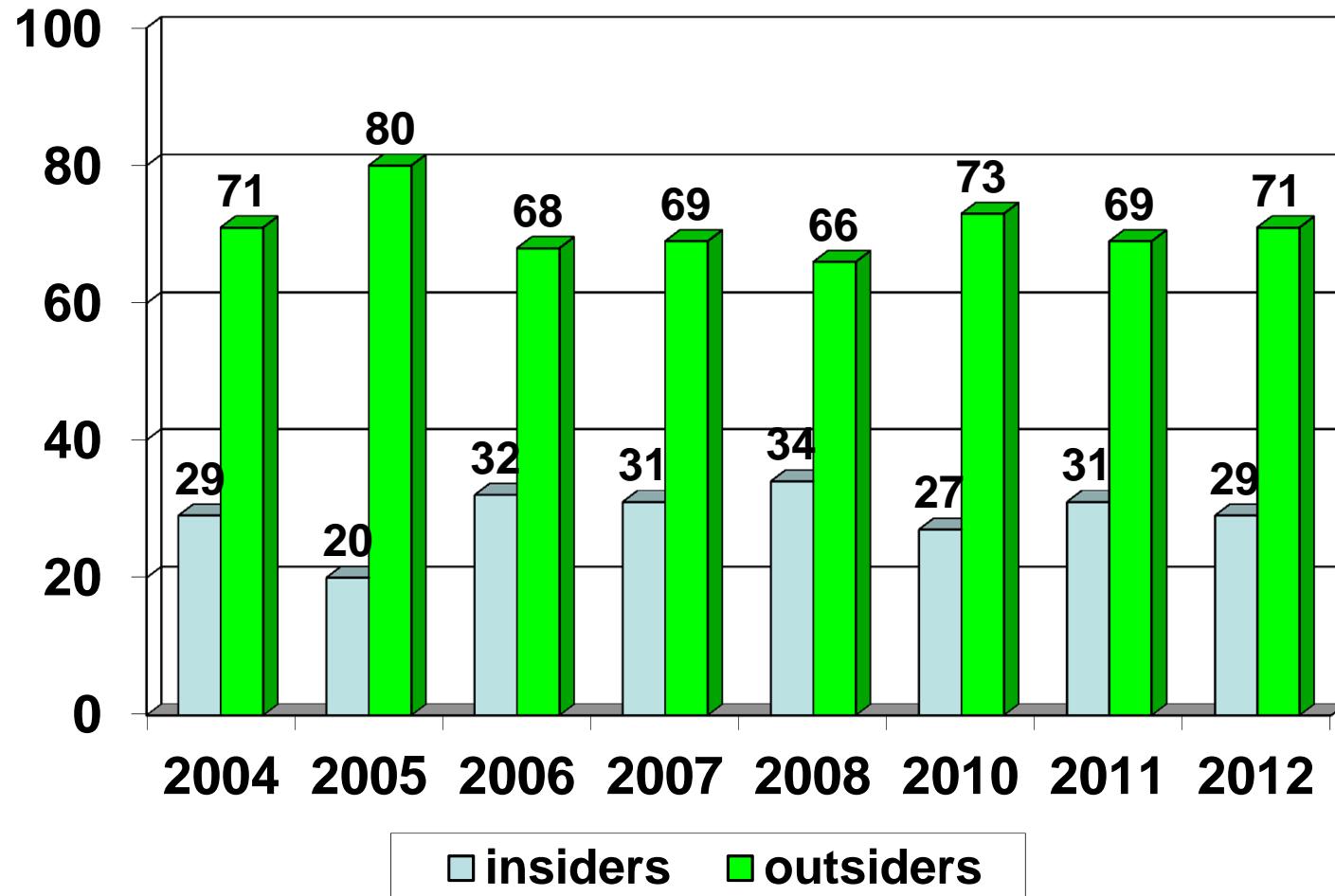
Reason(s) CyberCrimes were not referred for legal action

	2012	2011
Damage level insufficient to warrant prosecution	36%	40%
Lack of evidence/not enough information to prosecute	36%	34%
Could not identify the individual/ individuals responsible for committing the eCrime	32%	37%
Concerns about negative publicity	9%	14%
Concerns about liability	7%	9%
Concerns that competitors would use incident to their advantage	6%	7%
Prior negative response from law enforcement	5%	6%
Unaware that we could report these crimes	5%	4%
L.E. suggested incident was national security related	4%	4%
Other	12%	11%
Don't know	28%	20%

Source: 2013 US State of Cybercrime Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Price Waterhouse Cooper, June 2013.

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Percentage of insiders versus outsiders



. Source: 2013 US State of Cybercrime Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Price Waterhouse Cooper, June 2013.



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